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PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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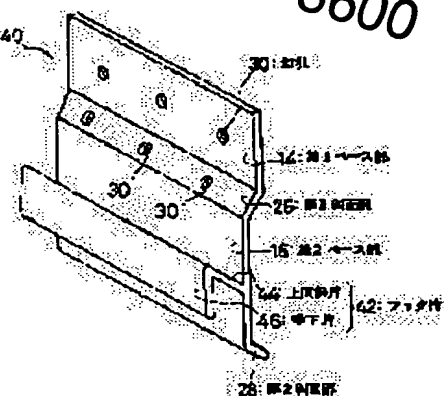
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(54) FIXTURE FOR SHEATH MATERIAL

(57)Abstract:

PURPOSE: To prevent the damage of the solid section of a sheath material while obviating the infiltration of rainwater.

CONSTITUTION: In a fixture with a first base section 14, a second base section 16 and a hook piece 42, the hook piece 42 is composed of an upward oblique piece 44 protruded to an oblique front section from the second base section 16 and a drooping piece 46 droopingly provided from the front end of the upward oblique piece 44. The upper-end solid section of a sheath material on the lower stage side can be inserted deeply up to the crossed corner section of the drooping piece 46 and the upward oblique piece 44, and the overlapping clearance of a lower-end solid section and the upper-end solid section at a time when the length of the solid sections is made the same can be increased. Accordingly, the length of the solid sections is shortened, and the overlapping clearance of the mutual solid sections can also be taken at a large value. Even when the length of the solid sections is shortened remarkably, the overlapping clearance of the solid sections the same as conventional devices can also be taken.



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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] In the fixing metal of the sheathing material which has the base section which meets an outer wall and is fixed to this outer wall, and the piece of a hook which stops the upper limit of the sheathing material by the side of the lower berth while it protrudes from this base section and the soffit of the sheathing material by the side of an upper case is supported This piece of a hook is the fixing metal of the sheathing material characterized by consisting of a piece of an upper syncline for sheathing-material bearing which went up from this base section toward the front, and protruded with inclination, and a piece of suspension for a sheathing-material stop installed from the nose of cam of this piece of a up syncline.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] this invention relates to the sheathing-material fixing metal used when horizontal placement of the sheathing material is carried out and it is attached in the superficies side of an outer wall. It is related with a fixing metal suitable in detail for the construction of a sheathing material which consists of minerals plates, such as a fiber mixing slag cement plate, an asbestos cement sheet, and a calcium-silicate plate.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] The perspective diagram of the fixing metal of the conventional sheathing material is shown in a view 5, and the example of use of this fixing metal is shown in a view 6. The piece 24 of a hook to which this fixing metal 10 meets the superficies of an outer wall 12 and which reaches 1st base section 14, is equipped with the 2nd base section 16, and consists of this 2nd base section 16 ahead from the level piece 18, the piece 20 of an upper syncline, and the piece 22 of a lower syncline protrudes.

[0003] In addition, while the 1st slant-face section 26 of slanting facing down is formed between the 1st base section 14 and the 2nd base section 16, the 2nd slant-face section 28 is formed in the soffit of the 2nd base section 16, and if it is in this conventional example, it is constituted so that the 2nd base section 16 may be constructed, after only predetermined distance has floated from the front face of an outer wall 12.

[0004] It reaches 1st base section 14 and **** 30 is formed in the 1st slant-face section 26, respectively. This fixing metal 10 is fixed to an outer wall 12 by driving a nail 32 (you being screws other than a nail etc.) into an outer wall 12 through this **** 30.

[0005] A sheathing material 32 has the upper-limit real part 36 in the tooth-back side of a upper limit while it has the soffit real part 34 in the front-face side of the soffit. Furthermore, the sheathing material 32 is equipped with the back real part 38 which projects caudad in the tooth-back side of this soffit real part 34.

[0006] Fixing metal 10 is made to support sheathing-material 32a by the side of an upper case so that the female real part by the side of the tooth back of this soffit real part 34 (he has no sign) may be put on the aforementioned piece 24 of a hook. In this case, the back real part 38 is arranged to the background of the piece 20 of an upper syncline, and the field receipts-and-payments orientation by the side of the soffit of sheathing-material 32a is restrained.

[0007] The upper limit of a sheathing material 32 is restrained in the field receipts-and-payments orientation by inserting the upper-limit real part 36 in the tooth-back side of the piece 22 of a lower syncline. In addition, slant-face 36a is formed by the front-face side of the upper limit of the upper-limit real part 36 so that it may engage with this piece 22 of a lower syncline.

[0008]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] Thus, if it was in the construction structure of the sheathing material 32 by the constituted fixing metal 10, there was a problem decrease as ** shows by a of a view 7 (2) in the pile by the soffit real part 34 and the upper-limit real part 36. ** a tends to blow storm sewage from between sheathing materials 32a and 32b with the parvus in this pile.

[0009] Although lengthening upper-limit real part 36 of soffit real part 34b of sheathing-material 32a by the side of an upper case and sheathing-material 32b by the side of the lower berth is also considered that ** a should be made large in this pile, since this real part 34 and 36 is closing in, it consists of a part for this soma of a sheathing material 32 that it is easy to produce a crash of a chip, a crack, etc.

[0010]

[Means for Solving the Problem] The fixing metal of the sheathing material of this invention constitutes the piece of a hook from a piece of an upper syncline which goes up from the base section toward the front, and serves as inclination, and a piece of suspension installed from the nose of cam of this piece of a up syncline.

[0011]

[Function] According to the fixing metal of the sheathing material of such this invention, the upper-limit real part of the sheathing material by the side of the lower berth can be made to meet soffit real part covering a distance longer than the former.

[0012]

[Example] With reference to a drawing, an example is explained below. The perspective diagram of the fixing metal 40 of the sheathing material which a view 1 requires for the example of this invention, and a view 2 are drawings of longitudinal section showing the attachment structure of the sheathing material which used this fixing metal 40.

[0013] The fixing metal 40 of this example consists of a piece 44 of an upper syncline which protruded on the slanting upper part directly [the piece 42 of a hook] from the 2nd base section 16, and a piece 46 of suspension caudad installed from the nose of cam of this piece 44 of a up syncline. Other configurations are the same as that of the aforementioned conventional fixing metal 10, give the same sign to the same fraction, and omit the explanation.

[0014] When constructing a sheathing material 50 using this fixing metal 40, as shown in a view 2, the upper-limit real part 52 of a sheathing material 50 consists of the slant-face 52a from which the upper-limit side serves as slanting inclination toward the front so that it may be inserted deep to the decussation corner of the piece 44 of an upper syncline, and the piece 46 of suspension.

[0015] Consequently, as shown in the 7th view (1), ** A will become [pile / by the soffit real part 54 of sheathing-material 50a by the side of an upper case and the upper-limit real part 52 of sheathing-material 50b by the side of the lower berth] quite long in the conventional pile compared with ** a. Therefore, when the soffit real part 34 and 54 comrades are temporarily made into an equal length, ** can be enlarged remarkable in a pile compared with the former, and it is enabled to prevent permeation of storm sewage certainly.

[0016] Moreover, in constituting so that ** A and a comrade may be made equal in a pile, the soffit real part 54 and upper-limit real part 52 can be made respectively shorter than the conventional soffit real part 34 and the upper-limit real part 36, and it enables it to prevent a crash of the chip of real part, a crack, etc. Of course, it is also possible to select the length of real part 54 and 52 so that real part 54 and 52 is made somewhat shorter than the former, it may moreover lap and ** A may be made larger than ** a in the conventional pile. In addition, 58 is back real part.

[0017] A view 3rd [the] and 4 shows the metallic ornaments 60 for stopping the soffit of sheathing-material 50c of a bottom, when a sheathing material is constructed in an outer wall 12 using the fixing metal of this invention. The length of 2nd base section 16a is short rather than the 2nd base section 16 of fixing metal 40, and this fixing metal is constituted so that a water break 62 can be arranged to the fixing-metal 60 down side. The configuration of the others of this fixing metal 60 is the same as that of the aforementioned fixing metal 40, gives the same sign to the same fraction, and omits other explanations. In addition, in the 4th view, 64 shows the footing of a building.

[0018]

[Effect of the Invention] According to the fixing metal of the sheathing material of this invention the above passage, even if you shorten real part of the vertical ends of a sheathing material, let ** be a thing big enough in the pile of both real part. Of course, the length of real part is made

the same as that of the former, compared with the former, ** is kept [pile / of both real part / **] the same in lengthening remarkable with the former in the pile of both real part, and it is also possible to constitute so that the length of both real part may be shortened remarkable compared with the former. Therefore, according to this invention, permeation of the storm sewage from the joint fraction of the upper and lower sides of a sheathing material is prevented certainly, or it is enabled to prevent a crash of the crack of real part, a crack, etc. certainly.

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DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the perspective diagram of the fixing metal 40 concerning an example.

[Drawing 2] It is drawing of longitudinal section showing the sheathing-material construction structure using fixing metal 40.

[Drawing 3] It is the perspective diagram of the fixing metal 60 of the sheathing material of a bottom.

[Drawing 4] It is drawing of longitudinal section showing the construction structure using fixing metal 60.

[Drawing 5] It is the perspective diagram of the conventional fixing metal 10.

[Drawing 6] It is drawing of longitudinal section showing the sheathing-material construction structure using the conventional fixing metal.

[Drawing 7] It is drawing of longitudinal section which contrasts ** in the pile by the example of this invention, and the conventional example.

[Description of Notations]

10, 40, 60 Fixing metal

12 Outer Wall

14 1st Base Section

16 2nd Base Section

18 Level Piece

20 Piece of Upper Syncline

22 Piece of Lower Syncline

24, 42 Piece of a hook

44 Piece of Upper Syncline

46 Piece of Suspension

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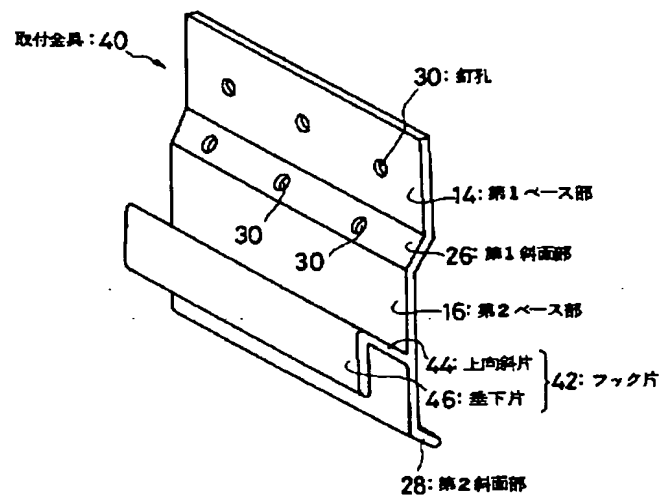
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DRAWINGS

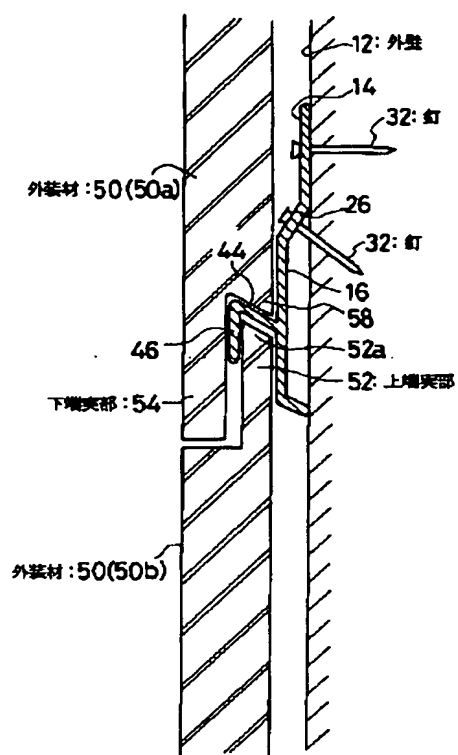
[Drawing 1]

第 1 図



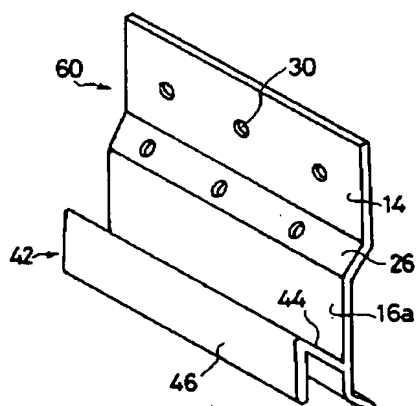
[Drawing 2]

第 2 図



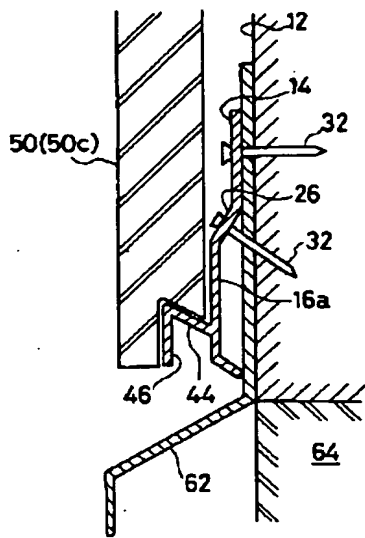
[Drawing 3]

第 3 図



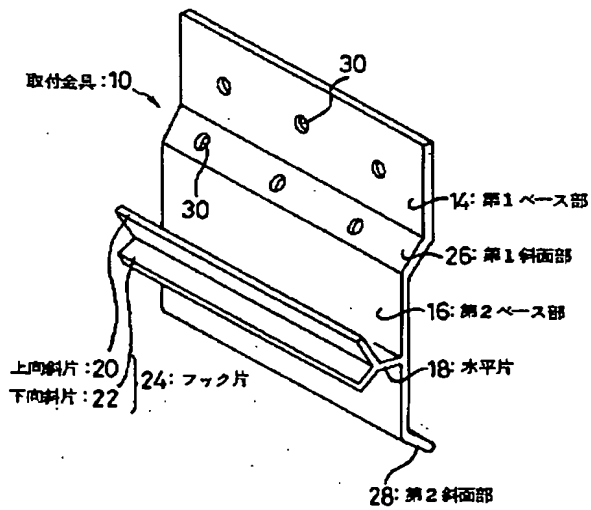
[Drawing 4]

第 4 図



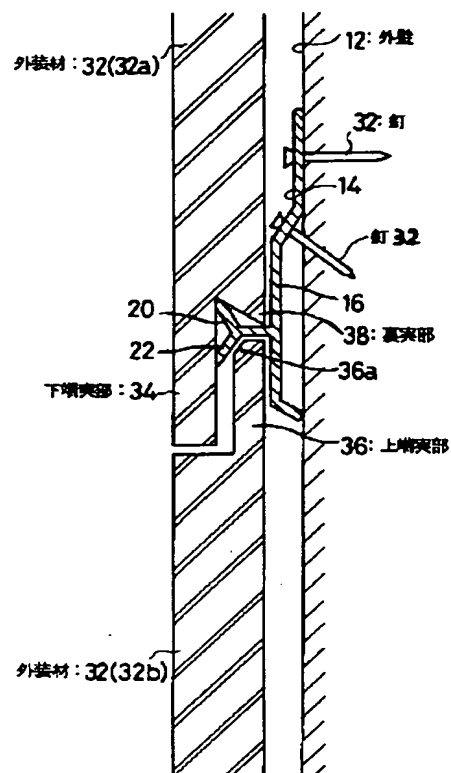
[Drawing 5]

第 5 図



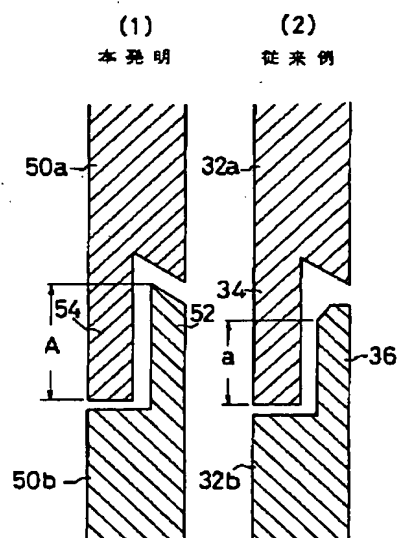
[Drawing 6]

第 6 図



[Drawing 7]

第 7 図



[Translation done.]

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(54)【発明の名称】 外装材の取付金具

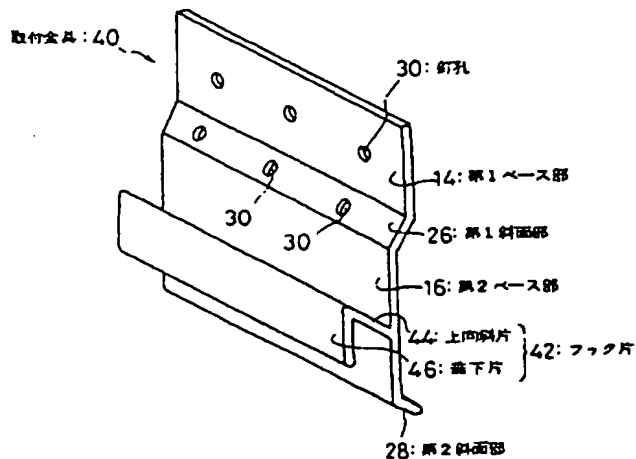
(57)【要約】

【目的】 外装材の実部の破損の防止を図ると共に、雨水の浸入防止を図る。

【構成】 第 1 ベース部 1 4、第 2 ベース部 1 6、フック片 4 2 を有する取付金具において、このフック片 4 2 として、第 2 ベース部 1 6 から斜め前方に突設された上向斜片 4 4 と、該上向斜片 4 4 の先端から垂設された垂下片 4 6 とで構成する。

【効果】 下段側の外装材の上端実部を、垂下片 4 6 と上向斜片 4 4 との交叉隅部にまで深く差し込むことが可能となり、実部を同一長さとした場合の下端実部と上端実部との重なり代を大きくすることができる。従って、実部の長さを短くし、しかも実部同志の重なり代を大きく取ることも可能となる。さらに、実部の長さを著しく短くしても、従来と同様の実部重なり代を取ることも可能となる。

第 1 図



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り代aよりも大きくするように実部54、52の長さを選定することも可能である。なお、58は裏実部である。

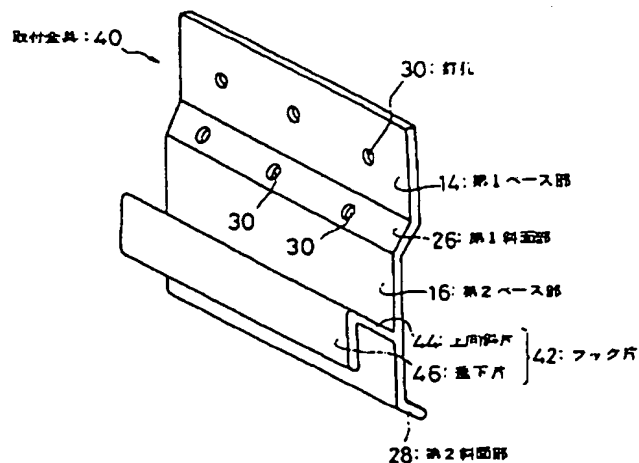
【0017】第3、4図は、本発明の取付金具を用いて外装材を外壁12に施工した場合において、最下段の外装材50cの下端を係止するための金具60を示すものである。この取付金具は、第2ベース部16aの長さが取付金具40の第2ベース部16よりも短くなっており、取付金具60の下側に水切62を配備させ得るよう構成したものである。この取付金具60のその他の構成は前記取付金具40と同一であり、同一部分に同一符号を付してその他の説明を省略する。なお、第4図において64は建築物の基礎を示す。

【0018】

【発明の効果】以上の通り、本発明の外装材の取付金具によると、外装材の上下両端の実部を短くしても、両実部の重なり代を十分に大きなものとすることができる。もちろん、実部の長さを従来と同じとし、両実部の重なり代を従来に比べ著しく長くしたり、両実部の重なり代を従来と同じままにして両実部の長さを従来に比べ著しく短くするよう構成することも可能である。従って、本発明によると、外装材の上下の継目部分からの雨水の浸入を確実に防止したり、実部の割れ、ひび割れ等の破損を確実に防止することが可能となる。

【図1】

第1図



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【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】実施例に係る取付金具40の斜視図である。

【図2】取付金具40を用いた外装材施工構造を示す縦断面図である。

【図3】最下段の外装材の取付金具60の斜視図である。

【図4】取付金具60を用いた施工構造を示す縦断面図である。

【図5】従来の取付金具10の斜視図である。

10 【図6】従来の取付金具を用いた外装材施工構造を示す縦断面図である。

【図7】本発明例と従来例との重なり代を対比する縦断面図である。

【符号の説明】

10、40、60 取付金具

12 外壁

14 第1ベース部

16 第2ベース部

18 水平片

20 上向斜片

22 下向斜片

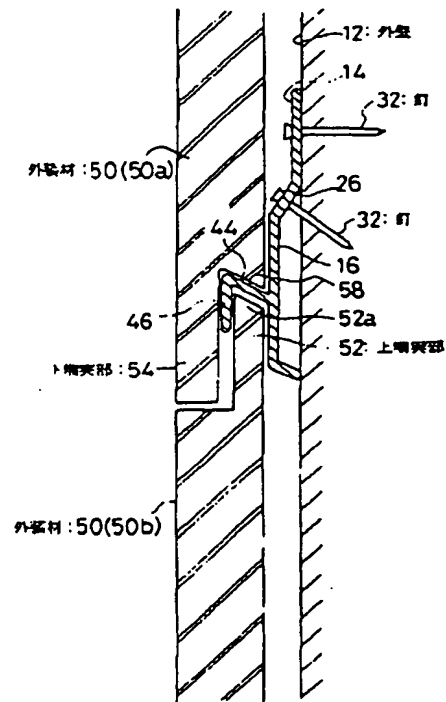
24、42 フック片

44 上向斜片

46 垂下片

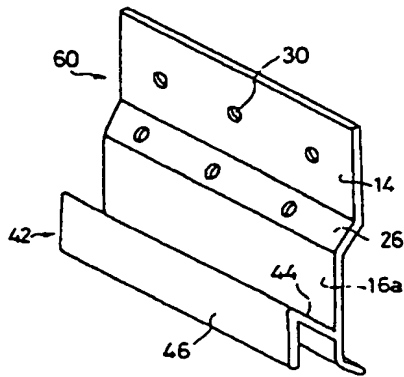
【図2】

第2図



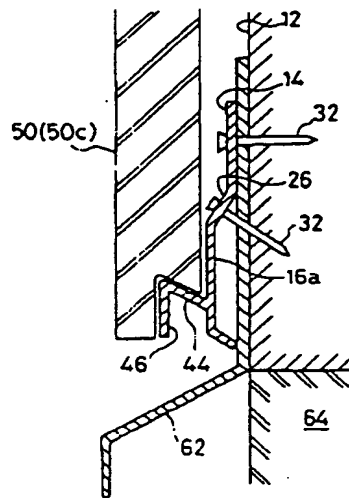
【図3】

第3図



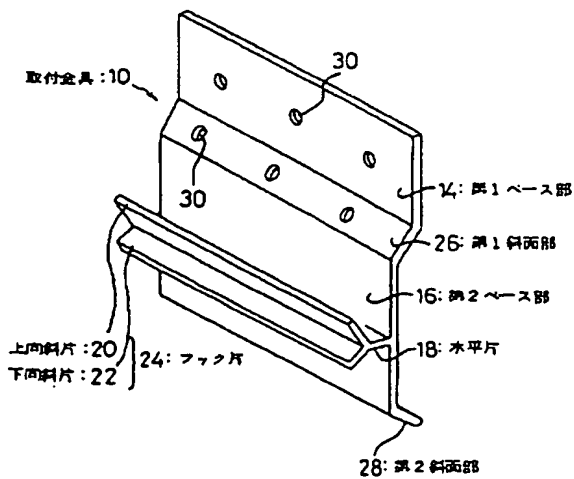
【図4】

第4図



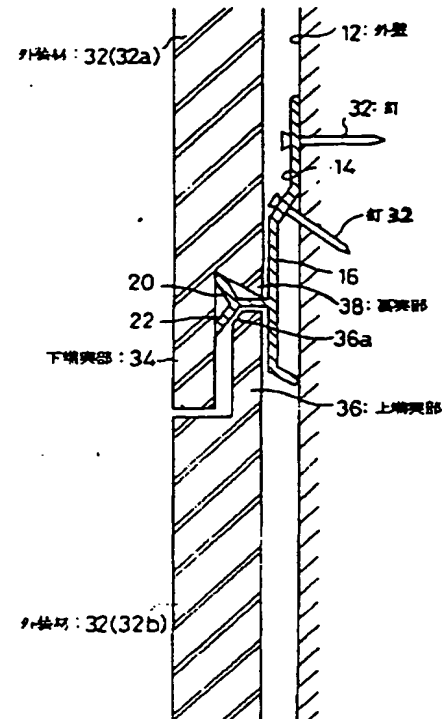
【図5】

第5図



【図6】

第6図



【図7】

第7図

